

NEWS LETTER OF THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN BACTERIOLOGISTS

Office of the Secretary-Treasurer

April 1944

Volume X, Number 2

1944 OFFICERS AND COUNCILORS

President: I. L. Baldwin, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin
Past President: Rebecca C. Lancefield, Rockefeller Institute, New York, N. Y.
Vice President: Stuart Mudd, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
Secretary-Treasurer: W. C. Frazier, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin
Councilors-at-Large: Martin Frobisher, Jr., Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.
W. J. Nungester, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
N. P. Hudson, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio
L. S. McClung, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana

Councilors Elected by Local Branches:

R. H. Vaughn, Berkeley, Calif.--Northern California-Hawaiian
J. F. Kessel, Los Angeles, California--Southern California
Elizabeth F. Genung, Northampton, Mass.--Connecticut Valley
M. L. Laing, Chicago, Illinois--Illinois
P. A. Tetrault, West Lafayette, Indiana--Indiana
Morris Scherago, Lexington, Kentucky--Kentucky
John H. Brewer, Baltimore, Maryland--Maryland
W. L. Mallmann, East Lansing, Michigan--Michigan
P. L. Varney, St. Louis, Missouri--Eastern Missouri
C. E. Georgi, Lincoln, Nebraska--Missouri Valley
F. H. Johnson, Princeton, New Jersey--New Jersey
Dorothy Pease, Brooklyn, New York--New York City
W. A. Hagan, Ithaca, New York--Central New York
H. W. Lyall, Albany, New York--Eastern New York
W. M. Hale, Iowa City, Iowa--North Central
G. L. Stahly, Columbus, Ohio--Ohio
H. E. Morton, Philadelphia, Pa.--Eastern Pennsylvania
MacDonald Fulton, Dallas, Texas--Texas
Sara E. Branham, Bethesda, Maryland--Washington

Invited Members, by Council Action of 1938:

Barnett Cohen, Editor-in-Chief, BACTERIOLOGICAL REVIEWS
A. P. Hitchens, Editor-in-Chief, Section C, BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS
L. S. McClung, Program Committee Chairman
C.-E. A. Winslow, Editor-in-Chief, JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY

1944 ANNUAL MEETING

Time: May 3, 4, and 5, 1944

Place: Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City

The Program is enclosed with this News Letter for the 45th annual meeting of the Society of American Bacteriologists, and you will see that an excellent series of papers and a full program has been arranged by the Program Committee.

It is hoped that all those attending the meetings have made room reservations and are making arrangements now for transportation. Rooms at the Hotel Pennsylvania are from \$3.85 to \$9.90. Graduate students were quoted dormitory rates of \$2.50 per person per night, six persons to a room. Their applications for space should be

authorized by the college or departmental head, and their names should be sent to Dr. John E. Blair, Laboratory Division, Hospital for Joint Diseases, Madison Avenue and 123rd Street, New York 35, New York. This will constitute a dormitory reservation for graduate students only.

WANTED

Local groups or Local Branches who could sponsor a meeting of the parent Society are asked to instruct their Councilor to bring such an invitation to the May meeting. At present the Society has no invitation on file for future meetings.

1944 APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT

President I. L. Baldwin has made the following appointments and re-appointments for 1944:

Archives Committee

Barnett Cohen, Chrm.
Stanhope Bayne-Jones
H. J. Conn

Comm. on Bact. Technic

H. J. Conn, Chrm.
C. V. Furke
Barnett Cohen
M. W. Jennison
J. A. Kennedy
L. S. McClung
A. J. Riker
C. H. Werkman

Comm. on Biol. Abstracts

Stuart Mudd, Chrm.
N. P. Erlson
H. W. Lyall
W. L. Mallmann
P. A. Tetrault

Comm. on Certification

K. F. Meyer, Chrm.
Charles Armstrong
Thomas Francis, Jr.
A. P. Hitchens
W. D. Stovall

Comm. of the Inter-

American Soc. of Micro.

K. F. Meyer, Chrm.
Charles Armstrong
E. B. Fred
E. G. D. Murray
L. F. Rettger
L. A. Rogers
W. A. Sawyer
T. F. Sellers
G. H. Smith

Membership Committee

W. C. Frazier, Chrm.
I. L. Baldwin
J. E. Blair
C. E. Clifton
H. O. Halvorson
W. H. Stark
R. L. Starkey
O. B. Williams

Nominating Committee

Stanhope Bayne-Jones, Chrm.
R. E. Buchanan
Rebecca C. Lancefield
A. G. Lochhead
J. M. Sherman

Sustaining Membership Comm.

F. F. Clark, Chrm.
P. S. Prickett
J. M. Sherman

Committee on Teaching

Elizabeth F. Genung, Chrm.
C. H. Brewer
Cora M. Downs
R. J. Dufos
I. C. Gansalus
S. E. Hartsell
H. W. Lyall
H. E. Morton

Sub-Comm. on Materials for Visual Instruction in Micro.

H. E. Morton, Chrm.
L. H. James
P. S. Prickett

Editor-in-Chief of Abstracts of Microbiology

A. P. Hitchens

A.A.A.S., Representatives

F. W. Fabian, Agr. Section
Thomas Francis, Med. Section

COUNCIL ACTIONS

A Council mail vote of February 23 resulted in the following actions by the Council: 1) permission to members in the Armed Services to take out two subscriptions to the Society's publications on one membership by payment of \$7.50 extra; 2) approval of the 1943 Committee reports which appear further on in this News Letter; 3) retired membership in the Society for Dr. John R. Mohler, Washington, D. C.; 4) sustaining membership in the Society for American Agar and Chemical Company, San Diego, Calif.; American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N.J.; The Borden Company, New York, N.Y.; Bramhall, Deane Company, New York, N.Y.; Fisher Scientific-Eimer and Amend, New York, N.Y.; Merck and Company, Incorporated, Rahway, N.J.; National Sugar Refining Company,

New York, N.Y.; Schieffelin and Company, New York, N.Y.; Schwarz Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N.Y.; Sharp and Dohme, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa.; The Technicon Company, New York, N.Y.; Wallerstein Company, Incorporated, New York, N.Y.; and William R. Warner and Company, New York, N.Y.; 5) active membership in the Society for the individuals whose names appear on the list at the end of this News Letter.

The Council mail vote of March 23 favors restriction of admittance to scientific sessions to those who have registered; approves the report of the former Director of the Employment Bureau and the report of the Committee on Teaching for 1943 which appear in this News Letter; favors the allotment of \$50.00 for the Sub-Committee on Materials for Visual Instruction in Microbiology; approves retired membership for Dr. Lewis H. Marks of Philadelphia, Pa.; approves sustaining membership for Diversey Corporation, Chicago, Ill.; Hoffmann-LaRoche, Incorporated, Nutley, N.J.; New York Medical Exchange, New York, N.Y.; Radio Corporation of America, Camden, N.J.; and Wallace and Tiernan Products, Incorporated, Belleville, N.J.; and approves the second list of applicants for active membership in the Society which appears at the end of this News Letter.

1944 MEMBERSHIP DUES

If you have not received the 1944 dues statement sent out last October, kindly notify the Secretary-Treasurer and pay your dues immediately, so that you will be sure to receive the 1944 publications of the Society. Annual dues are \$7.50.

REPRINTS OF CURRENT FOREIGN ORIGIN SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS

Mr. Howland H. Sargeant, Chief, Division of Patent Administration, Alien Property Custodian, has asked this office to distribute the enclosed circular letter to the members of the Society of American Bacteriologists announcing the availability of reprints of certain foreign publications on bacteriological subjects.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

The A.A.A.S. will hold its annual meeting for 1944 in Cleveland, Ohio, during the week of September 11-16. The Executive Committee passed the following resolution relative to the programs of the meetings: "It was voted to bring to the attention of the Association and to all of the affiliated societies that in all programs of the September meeting emphasis be placed on the indispensability of science for the future of civilization, both in war and in peace."

THEOBALD SMITH MEDALS

Several medallions are still available in the office of the Secretary-Treasurer at \$2.00. The medallions were distributed to registrants at the Third International Congress for Microbiology in September, 1939, at New York City. They are made of bronze and bear the likeness of Dr. Theobald Smith.

1943 ANNUAL REPORTS

The Council has read and approved the reports which follow. Ordinarily these reports are presented to the Society at the annual meetings and are then published in the News Letter.

Several reports for 1943 have not yet come in. They will receive Council action and be published in the News Letter as they come into this office.

1943 ANNUAL REPORTS

Tellers Committee:

"We, the undersigned, have counted the ballots for the 1944 officers, and respectfully submit the following results: President, I. L. Baldwin, Vice President, Stuart Mudd; Secretary-Treasurer, W. C. Frazier; Councilors-at-Large, N. P. Hudson and L. S. McClung."—Elizabeth F. McCoy, Chairman; Robert H. Burris, Daniel H. Nelson

Secretary-Treasurer:

"The present report will summarize the main facts relating to membership and finances of the Society for the period December 14, 1942 to December 15, 1943.

"The past year has been an unusual one for the Society in that no annual meeting was held, or even planned, and no assembled meeting of the Council of the Society could be arranged, although several times during the year unsuccessful attempts were made to gather a quorum of the members of the Council. Throughout the year, therefore, actions by the Council were by mail vote. Because many members of the Society went into the armed services or into special war work, there was a greater than usual change during the year in officers and in personnel of committees, with consequent retardation of progress of activities of the Society. Dr. W. B. Sarles resigned as Secretary-Treasurer in March, 1943, to enter the Navy, and the responsibilities of that position were dropped suddenly onto the present Secretary-Treasurer. The changes in officers and committees have been reported to you in the News Letter.

"Although no attempt was made to hold an annual meeting during 1943, plans were begun for the 1944 meeting to be held at New York City on May 3, 4, and 5. It is hoped that the members of the Society will realize that the present abnormal conditions have made the planning of that meeting more difficult than usual.

"Membership: It is thought that during the year 1943 there might be a decrease in the total membership of the Society, but to our gratification there was a gain of 123 members to make a total of 1977, the highest in our history. There were, however, twice as many resignations and three times as many lapses in membership as in 1942, most of these being due to military service or war work. The 35 temporary lapses were not included in the total membership, although most of the lapsed members plan to resume active membership after the war. New members accepted during the year totalled 230 as compared with 239 in the previous year; and by the middle of December, 42 new memberships were recorded, to begin January 1, 1944. Six more sustaining members were on the rolls in 1943 than in 1942. There were 23 resignations during 1943.

"Of the 35 members placed on the 'temporary lapse' list, 27 were in military service. By action of the Council, reported in the July 1943 News Letter, this temporary lapse may be extended to the termination of military service; and during this period these members will continue to receive notices and the News Letter.

"As of December 15, 1943, there are 15 corresponding members, 25 retired members, and 41 sustaining members.

"The Secretary regrets to announce the loss by death of the following members: Clarence N. Beynton, Rolland D. Fox, Arthur Trautwein Henrici, Martin H. Knutsen, Isaac McKinney Lewis, Marcus Ward Lyon, Jr., James Dowling Trask, Leslie Tillotson Webster.

"Finances. Budget: The budget statement for December 15, 1943, is given at the end of this report. It will be observed that \$962.29 less was expended than allowed by the budget. Only one item, exchange and taxes, was exceeded, and that was chiefly because of the unfavorable rate of exchange on Canadian checks. More than one-third of the unexpended balance from the budget is accounted for by the fact that while \$500.00 had been allotted to the Program Committee, only \$142.33 was expended, and this was used to make up for losses incurred in preparations for the cancelled 1942 meeting. Expenses for printing were less than anticipated, chiefly because of economies in choice of paper and in mimeographing the News Letter. Costs of printing most certainly will be high in 1944. Costs of mailing the News Letter also are

increasing, because copies to members overseas require more postage to insure their delivery. The allotment to the Secretary-Treasurer for 'Miscellaneous' was not entirely used, because no annual meeting was held in 1943. A check for \$25.00 was sent the Archivist for 1943 expenses, and from this allotment there remains a balance of \$13.00 which he says will suffice for 1944; therefore, no allotment is made in the 1944 budget. The expenses of the Society in connection with the annual meeting for 1944 are sure to be high, hence, the increased allotment to the Program Committee in the proposed budget for 1944.

"Publications: In March, 1943, \$2462.16 was received from Williams and Wilkins Company as the share of the Society in the profits of 1942 from the JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY and BACTERIOLOGICAL REVIEWS, as compared with \$2907.98 from the 1941 profits.

"The new format adopted in 1942 was used throughout the year for both journals published by the Society, with the result, as shown by the report of the Editor-in-Chief, that there was an increase in number of papers published in the JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY despite the use of 283 fewer pages in 1943 than in 1942. As in previous years, the Williams and Wilkins Company has cooperated whole-heartedly with the Society in all aspects of publication.

"Receipts from BIOTECH PUBLICATIONS and ALICE IN VIRUSLAND were \$286.64 and \$91.85, respectively. The printing of ALICE IN VIRUSLAND is now exhausted.

"In 1943 the Council voted to grant BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS \$1000.00 for that year, an increase of \$250.00 over the grant for 1942. As previously, members of the Society had the privilege of subscribing to Section C of BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS for \$4.00 instead of \$5.00.

"Summary: On December 15, 1943, the treasury of the Society showed a net surplus of \$1877.65. The surplus for the previous year had been \$1255.35.

"The net worth of the Society is \$37047.76 as compared to \$35015.04 a year ago. The Society owns United States Savings Bonds with a redemption value of \$2685.00, United States Treasury Bonds of \$23000.00 par value, United States Defense Bonds, Series F, with a redemption value of \$5662.57 (purchased in part with funds turned over to the Society from the treasury of the Third International Congress for Microbiology). The savings account totalled \$1033.74 and the checking account \$4776.97 on December 15, 1943. The estimated liquidation value is \$4767.56 in excess of the net worth, due to a sales value of \$2596.00 above par value of United States Treasury Bonds, interest on these bonds, and estimated receipts from the journals.

	Allotted for		Expended during		Proposed for	
	1943		1943		1944	
Archives Committee	\$	25.00	\$	25.00	\$	(1)
Bacteriological Reviews--Editor		150.00		52.66		125.00
Biological Abstracts		1000.00(2)		1000.00		(3)
Exchange and Taxes		5.00		7.16		10.00
J. Bact. Editor--Miscellaneous		250.00		73.00		200.00
J. Bact. Editor--Secretarial Service		400.00		400.00		400.00
Committee on Teaching		50.00(4)		50.00		
Committee on Materials for Visual Instruction in Microbiology		100.00		100.00		(5)
Printing		200.00		88.17		200.00
Program Committee		500.00		142.33(6)		800.00
Sec.--Treas.--Miscellaneous		900.00		679.39		900.00
Sec.--Treas.--Secretarial Service		1600.00		1600.00(7)		2000.00

(1) See line 3 at top of page.

(2) Approved by Council mail vote of May 1, 1943.

(3) To be recommended by special committee and decided by Council.

(4) Approved by Council mail vote of February 1, 1943.

(5) To be decided by Council.

(6) Expenses of 1942 cancelled meeting.

(7) Victory Tax and Withholding Tax withheld, to amount of \$133.66."

W. C. Frazier

Auditing Committee:

"The Auditing Committee has examined the accounts of the Society and finds them in excellent form and correct, and the Society in a desirable financial condition."—Paul F. Clark, Chairman; B. M. Duggar, W. H. Peterson

Journal of Bacteriology:

"Report for year 1943 compared with report for year 1942:

Table 1 Papers				
	Rejected	Accepted	Published	On hand at close of year
1942	32	101	126	39
1943	26	133	130	42

Table 2							
1942	Total number pages:		1530	1943	Total number pages:		1192*
	Papers	1243			Papers	960	
	Annual meeting	112			Annual meeting	83	
	abstracts				abstracts		
	Local Branch	69			Local Branch	46	
	abstracts				abstracts		
	Index	50			Index	37*	
	Blank pages	56	1530		Blank pages	66	1192

Table 3								
Total Number <u>Papers</u> , Classified under:					Total Number <u>Pages</u> , Classified under:			
	General	Medical	Industrial	Total	General	Medical	Industrial	Total
1942	90	19	16	125	889	196	158	1243
1943	100	23	7	130	747	145	68	960

*Approximate figure."—C.-E. A. Winslow, Editor-in-Chief

Bacteriological Reviews:

"I have the honor to submit herewith the seventh annual report on BACTERIOLOGICAL REVIEWS.

"1. The following tabulation gives a comparative survey of our operations since 1937:

Year	Papers received	Withdrawn or rejected	Papers published	Carried over	Pages published	Editorial cost
1937	2	0	1	1	98	\$ 50.00
1938	3	0	4	0	216	86.24
1939	9	3	5	1	228	94.19
1940	10	3	8	0	320	125.93
1941	14	5	8	1	374*	150.00
1942	11	4	6	2	252**	152.66
1943	6	3	5	0	260***	80.06

* Old format.

** New format (equivalent to 360 pp. old format).

*** Estimate.

"Although fewer papers were published in 1943, the total bulk of material printed remained about the same as in 1941 and 1942.

"2. The reduced influx of suitable material will doubtless continue under present war conditions. It is possible, however, that enough will be submitted to permit Bacteriological Reviews to carry on in a limited way and without decline in its standards.

"3. Grateful acknowledgment is made of the labors and advice of the Associate Editors and of our anonymous referees."—Barnett Cohen, Editor-in-Chief

FL# 3 sent 1/15/45

The *JA 1/1/45 (1945)*
Society of American Bacteriologists

NOMINATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

"Candidates for active membership shall be considered nominated when recommended in writing by three members of the Society. They shall be elected by majority vote of the Council." Art. V, Sec. 1, of the Constitution.

*Name JEANNE M. BAHU

*Degrees BA.

*Professional Position BACTERIOLOGIST

*Address in full (to which publications should be sent) 80 CROSBY TERRACE
ROCHESTER, N.Y.

x Proposed and nominated by Charles M. Gifford MD

x Address University of Rochester
School of Medicine

x Other Nominators {

Notified of Election _____

Dues Received _____

Name added to mailing list _____

Make checks payable to Society of American Bacteriologists and mail to Leland W. Parr, Secretary-Treasurer, 1335 H Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C. Enclosure of dues with application will avoid delays in receiving the journals. Annual dues are \$7.50.

Memberships are initiated and renewed as of January 1 each year. Unless directions to the contrary are received, membership applications received prior to November 1 will be credited to the calendar year and back issues of the Journal and Reviews for the calendar year will be furnished. Applications received after November 1 will become effective on the following January 1.

*These lines must be filled out by the applicant for membership.

x Members will please fill in these spaces.

(OVER)

The Society of American Bacteriologists

"Any person interested in the advancement of the science of bacteriology shall be eligible for election as an active member of the Society."

Art. III, Sec. 2, of the Constitution.

The Society publishes the *Journal of Bacteriology* in which are found original communications on all branches of fundamental bacteriology and on the applications of bacteriology. In addition, the Society publishes four issues a year of *Bacteriological Reviews*, each issue containing approximately 100 pages of review articles on subjects of current bacteriological interest.

The Society holds annual meetings where the latest results of research in all branches of bacteriology are presented, and where the members have exceptional opportunities to become acquainted and to discuss work in progress.

Annual dues are \$7.50 including subscriptions to the *Journal of Bacteriology* and *Bacteriological Reviews*.

(OVER)

Committee on Bacteriological Technic:

"The most important activity of the Committee during 1943 has been in connection with the Society's Manual of Methods for Pure Culture Study of Bacteria. This, as is well known, is a loose-leaf publication consisting of ten leaflets which are revised from time to time. During the past year, two have been revised: Leaflet III dealing with The Study of Obligately Anaerobic Bacteria; and Leaflet IV, on Staining Methods. The revision of the latter consisted only of minor changes; but the former has actually been completely rewritten. No new edition of Leaflet III had been issued for a good number of years and the 3rd edition was getting badly out of date. This fact together with the appointment of a new Committeeman on Anaerobic Methods has made it seem wisest to start from the beginning and to prepare something entirely new, planned on different lines from any preceding edition of this leaflet. The 4th edition, just out, has been written by Dr. L. S. McClung, who now has charge of the work on anaerobic methods for the Committee. This new leaflet calls for certain media not referred to in the current edition of Leaflet II (Preparation of Media). This necessitates a new edition of the latter, which is being prepared with Dr. McClung's assistance and which is to be issued shortly.

"Through the sale of its publications by its publishing agency, the Committee has realized during the year, and turned over to the Society treasury, royalties of \$402.49. This has been partly from the Society's Descriptive Charts, but largely from the above-mentioned Manual, together with its continuation service known as Pure Culture Study of Bacteria, which is ordinarily issued four times a year.

"A second line of activity is due to the fact that the Chairman of this Committee represents the Society on the Commission on Standardization of Biological Stains, serving as head of the latter. The last two years have seen much work for this Commission because of the unprecedented demand for stains caused by the present war. In the previous World War, stains were used in considerable quantity, although not nearly to the extent they are at present; nevertheless the demand was then so great that the industry could not meet it except by furnishing untested and unreliable textile dyes. (It was this situation, in fact, that resulted in the Biological Stain Commission in 1922.) The situation is now so different that the unprecedented demand of the Army and Navy is being met without much difficulty by companies specially prepared to furnish biological stains, and practically all their products are tested by the Commission before they are sold. This has meant considerable work, for the Commission as well as for the manufacturers. This line of work represents a cooperative undertaking involving eight or more national scientific societies which has been continuing for 20 years. It seems highly desirable that such cooperation should continue in the future."—H. J. Conn, Chairman; C. Victor Burke, Barnett Cohen, M. W. Jennison, J. A. Kennedy, L. S. McClung, A. J. Riker, C. H. Werkman

Employment Bureau:

"Received from Dr. F. H. Johnson, October 15, 1943,	\$229.15
Expenditures for postage, etc.	2.43
Balance	\$226.72

Number of applications on file	74
Number of applications received since October 1, 1943	13
Number of vacancies since October 1, 1943	22
Number of vacancies filled	1
Number of vacancies still pending	8

"Difficulties:

Finding whether vacancy has been filled by one of our candidates.

Determining when applicant has a job and should be dropped from files.

The positions opened through the Bureau are primarily for new graduates or those who have had a little experience. Many of the 74 applicants above are not in this classification.

It would, therefore, be desirable to have recent graduates, who are not located, register with the Bureau."—Carl S. Pederson, Director

Archives Committee:

"Accounts for 1943"

Budget allowance:	\$25.00
Received from Treasurer - - - - -	\$25.00
<u>Expenditures</u>	
Postage - - - - -	2.00
Secretary - - - - -	10.00
	<u>\$12.00</u>
 Credit carried over to 1944 - - - - -	 \$13.00

"It is recommended that the Archives Committee be permitted to carry on during 1944 with the \$13.00 remaining from the 1943 budget."—Barnett Cohen, Archivist

Committee of the American Type Culture Collection:

"In the year ending December 15, 1943, the collection distributed 5980 cultures, not including 415 exchanges. Of these cultures 3422 went to institutions, 2416 to commercial houses, and 142 to individuals. This total is a gain of 1357 cultures over 1942 which, in turn, was a gain of 429 over the previous year.

"In view of the fact that the catalogue issued in 1938 is already obsolete, it was considered expedient to issue a supplementary catalogue in which has been listed only those cultures for which there is a demand and which are believed to be in good condition.

"The income continues to be sufficient to maintain the collection in its present condition and a small reserve has been accumulated. However, the rapidly increasing demands on the collection makes it necessary to enlarge the staff to take care of the routine work. It may be possible, if a suitably trained person can be found under the present conditions, to add a full-time bacteriologist to check the condition of the cultures and to do the taxonomic work necessary to make the collection more truly one of type cultures. If the present rate of increase in the sale of cultures continues there will be sufficient funds to do this in the current year.

"The financial transactions may be summarized as follows:

<u>Income</u>		<u>Expenditures</u>	
Balance forward	\$ 4023.44	Salaries and wages	\$ 7413.27
Contributions	745.00	Taxes	260.29
Income from investments	270.00	Supplies	445.46
Sale of cultures	12600.97	Georgetown University	500.00
		Miscellaneous	878.43
		Balance forward	8141.96
	<u>\$17639.41</u>		<u>\$17639.41."</u>

--L. A. Rogers, R. E. Buchanan

War Committee on Bacteriology:

"The War Committee is now made up of the following membership: G. P. Berry, E. J. Cameron, N. P. Hudson, J. F. Norton, C. A. Perry, J. M. Sherman, W. C. Frazier, ex officio, Rebecca C. Lancefield, ex officio, S. A. Waksman, Chairman.

"The Committee gave careful consideration to the professional status of bacteriologists in connection with their participation in the War effort. The recent reports of the Roster of Scientific Men lists, out of an approximate total of 593,378 registrants, 2,579 individuals that have registered in the fields of Bacteriology, Immunology and Pathology. Since the workers in the non-medical fields, especially in agricultural, food and industrial bacteriology, as well as those engaged in the study of the fundamentals of bacteriology, namely taxonomy, morphology and physiology of bacteriology, have not been included due to a lack of recognition of Bacteriology as an independent science when the Roster was first set up, the number is no doubt considerably greater than that reported,

"The Committee addressed letters to the National Roster and to the National Research Council emphasizing the fact that Medical Bacteriology is only a branch of bacteriology and that, therefore, Bacteriology itself cannot be considered merely as one of the medical sciences, that Bacteriology is a fundamental and important science, not only in medicine, but also in agriculture and in industry, and that the need for trained bacteriologists has been in many cases greater than the need for trained chemists. It was urged that all branches of bacteriology and all bacteriologists should receive consideration by the National Roster and by the Selective Service System, and that the functions performed in non-medical and medical fields of bacteriology are of as great importance to the national welfare as those of chemistry and physics. This appeal resulted in official recognition of Bacteriology as a separate and independent science and as a specific discipline by the Selective Service System, following the lead of the National Roster. The latter declared Bacteriology as a science in which there is a man-power shortage. In 'Occupational Bulletin No. 23' issued by the Selective Service System on September 30, 1942, bacteriology is listed as a separate independent science; Local Boards were advised that professors and instructors engaged in full-time instruction and research in bacteriology should be deferred.

"The Committee has given consideration to the special training of bacteriologists. The great need for bacteriologists for army medical work, for sanitary and public health work, for various industrial processes, especially those of recent origin or because of war time urgency, such as penicillin production, appeared to necessitate the institution of special training agencies and special programs. Although the lack of sufficient coordination of this type of training and its organization in the proper time, in order to assist in the needs that have arisen from the National emergency, may not appear to be requiring immediate consideration at the present time, it appears desirable to emphasize on general principles the type of training that is required. Such training should be directed toward the broad aspects of Bacteriology with considerable emphasis upon biology, physiology and biochemistry. The time has now passed when, in order to be designated as a Bacteriologist, one had to be able to make up media and transfer cultures, or to carry out certain serological or fermentation reactions. A Bacteriologist has now to be a biologist first, a taxonomist and ecologist second, and then only a serologist, diagnostician or an agricultural bacteriologist.

"The Chairman of the Division of Biology and Agriculture of the National Research Council addressed on September 10 a request to the Chairman of the War Committee asking for an expression of opinion concerning the supply of bacteriologists available; the Army wanted advice as to whether particular individuals should be reassigned to work in premedical bacteriology or kept in the Army. The reply given was that the supply of available bacteriologists was very limited, that the Army has experienced difficulty in securing services of properly qualified bacteriologists, and that the Army should be advised that individuals trained in bacteriology be released and permitted to go into medical bacteriology service with or without special preliminary training.

"As this is written, it appears however, that the Medical Departments of the Army and Navy feel that they are fairly adequately taking care of their needs by means of their own training schools.

"In addition to the above, various other problems were brought before this Committee, of which the following may be listed: 1. The search for an agar substitute; 2. The suggestion that the Society pass upon bacteriological qualifications of physicians and others looking for commissions in the armed services; 3. The relation of the Society to the training of bacteriological technicians (laboratory personnel) and teachers; 4. The relation of bacteriologists to the War Effort; 5. The deferment of bacteriologists on a par with chemists and engineers; 6. The question of a survey of the availability of bacteriologists and of positions requiring bacteriologists.

"In spite of these various activities, it is doubtful whether the War Committee

has done its share in the War Effort. This is due primarily to two reasons: 1. The various Government Agencies and other official bodies failed to avail themselves of the efforts of the Committee, possibly through the fault of the latter in not making known its potentialities to the proper authorities; 2. Many of the prominent members of the Society rendered outstanding services, as individuals, to the various Government agencies, so that the need for a Committee appeared superfluous.

"It is recommended, however, that with all the above limitations, this Committee be continued during the present emergency."

Sub-Committee on Materials for Visual Instruction in Microbiology:

"The primary purpose of the Committee on Materials for Visual Instruction in Microbiology is to make a contribution to our Country's war effort by assisting in, and improving, the teaching of microbiology, which is so important to the health of the members of the Armed Forces and the civilian population. This assistance is useful to both the military personnel called upon to teach with inadequate facilities and also depleted civilian teaching staffs in the accelerated education program.

"After learning of the great extent to which motion picture films are used in the teaching of bacteriology and of the greater extent to which they would be used if the teachers had some way of learning what films were available, how the films were obtainable, and the subject matter of the films, the Committee has occupied itself with the reviewing of motion picture films during the first year and a half of its existence. Over 100 films have been reviewed under the auspices of the Committee and abstracts prepared for the majority of the films. Notices of the work of the Committee have appeared from time to time in the News Letter of the Society of American Bacteriologists and in Science. These announcements have been followed by requests to the Committee for mimeographed copies of the abstracts which are furnished for a charge of 3 cents per copy. The abstracts give pertinent information about each film, such as width, length, black and white or colored, silent or sound, names of the author, producer and distributor, and the conditions under which the films are obtainable from the distributor, as well as a resumé of the subject matter and a few remarks as to whether or not the film is suitable for teaching purposes and the type of audience for which the films are most appropriate. The income from the sale of such abstracts has been sufficient up to the present time to cover such items as mimeographing, postage, etc. This income does not cover secretarial work or acquiring new films and such increase of the Committee's facilities.

"As of January 25, 1944, 4719 copies of abstracts have been distributed. There were 119 requests for abstracts, of which 17 were from members of the Armed Forces. There were 149 requests for the list of titles of the films reviewed, of which 31 were from members of the Armed Forces.

"The Committee has confined its activities not merely to bacteria but has searched for instructional material dealing with such subjects as rickettsiae, filterable viruses, fungi, animal parasites, and immunology. Briefly, material dealing with anything which teachers of bacteriology are called upon to teach in the present emergency has been collected.

"The Committee has no desire to serve as a distributor of motion picture films or to compete with distributors in any way. The Committee will serve as a distributor, however, if it is the only means by which a film can be made available to teachers of bacteriology, or when the Committee can serve to the best interests of teachers of bacteriology and producers of films.

"The following six films, for which the Committee acts as distributor are very helpful in the teaching of microbiology, are in nearly constant use, and have been made available to the teachers of microbiology through the activities of the Committee.

"1. Typhoid Bacilli: Motility and Agglutination. The chairman of the Committee re-edited to a 400 ft. film with English titles three motion picture films, totaling 1200 ft, made by Dr. Adrianus Pijper in South Africa. Copies of the re-edited film are available by rental or purchase.

"2. Germination of Spores of Bacteria. Copies of the 60 ft film made by Dr. S. Bayne-Jones in 1932 are available by rental or purchase.

"3. The Action of Staphylococcal Toxin on Rabbits and Mice. A 175 ft film made by Dr. John E. Blair in 1940 as a research record has been made available by rental or purchase.

"4. The Sneeze. A 100 ft film of a sneeze made by Dr. M. W. Jennison as a research record using a high speed camera and stroboscopic light has been made available by rental or purchase.

"5. Filariasis of the Eye Caused by Loa Loa. A 200 ft film in kodachrome of two cases of filariasis of the eye caused by Loa loa made by Dr. George P. Landegger has been made available by rental or purchase.

"6. A Lecture on the Spirochetes. A 1150 ft film made in 1941 by Dr. Theodor Rosebury has been made available on a rental basis.

"The Committee is in the process of making available one or two charts which will be helpful in the study of pathogenic fungi and numerous electron-micrographs of bacteria, rickettsiae, and viruses. It is hoped that the electron-micrographs will be available in the form of lantern slides and prints, accompanied, of course, by suitable descriptive material."--H. E. Morton, Chairman; L. H. James, P. S. Prickett

Committee on Certification and Comm. of the Inter-American Society of Microbiology

"On behalf of the Committee on Certification and the Committee of the Inter-American Society of Microbiology, I wish to report that no matters were brought to the Committees for consideration. Negotiations concerning the Inter-American Society have not progressed sufficiently to make any report. The only thing I can say is that the Committees should remain in action."--K.F. Meyer

Employment Bureau:

"Summary of Activities - December 22, 1942 to October 14, 1943:

Financial Statement

Balance and Income:

Balance as of statement December 21, 1942 ---	\$273.52	
Income from successful applicants -----	116.00	
Interest on bank balance -----	2.28	
Total		\$391.80

Expenditures:

Stamps -----	\$ 15.00	
Stationery and Printing -----	10.75	
Secretarial Assistance -----	136.90	162.65
Balance (Forwarded to Dr. C. S. Pederson)		\$229.15

Summary of Activities

Openings received December 22, 1942 to October 15, 1943 ----	65
Applications submitted -----	663
Vacancies filled by applicants recommended by Employment Bureau -----	5
Claims of non-obligation to the Bureau for appointments made -----	2
Vacancies pending -----	32
Number of applications active at present for positions in bacteriology and related fields -----	62.

Frank H. Johnson

Committee on Teaching:

"During the past year there has been little activity carried on by this Committee due to the cancellation of the 1942 meetings of the Society and the pressure of war and defense activities on most of its members. The Chairman sent an abstract of a report by Dr. Feemster, concerning the training and qualifications of Public Health Laboratory Personnel, to a number of teachers among the membership.

"The Chairman is now formulating plans for the meeting of the Society in May. At this time we hope to schedule a half day's session which will be devoted to the discussion of problems concerned in the training of bacteriologists for Public Health Laboratories. Several directors of laboratories will present their ideas concerning the kind of training which should be offered and representatives of different educational institutions will discuss ways and means of solving these problems. The session will be open to all those interested in teaching bacteriology or employing trained personnel."--Elizabeth F. Genung, Chairman

UNION OF AMERICAN BIOLOGICAL SOCIETIES

A report follows by Dr. N. R. Smith as representative of the Society of American Bacteriologists at the Council meeting of the Union of American Biological Societies which was held at the University of Pennsylvania on January 22, 1944.

The first topic discussed was the teaching of biology in secondary schools; a report on this from Riddle was read by the Secretary. The American Medical Society is behind the movement and has recommended the teaching of biology for 2 years in secondary schools. There seemed to be some obstacles to this because of lack of appreciation by the school superintendents and to lack of teachers. Several recommendations were made to Riddle whose committee was continued.

A report on Biological Abstracts was given by the Editor-in-Chief. President Butler gave a report showing the progress made in getting Latin-America acquainted with our educational system. A manuscript on the organization of our schools has been prepared and will be translated into Spanish and Portuguese and distributed in the Latin-Americas.

The vital part of the meeting and one that required a great deal of discussion was on the financial condition of the Union. The funds available are only a few dollars. Various means of obtaining funds were discussed, including an annual fee from member societies as units or based upon their individual memberships. It was finally decided that the Executive Committee should solicit contributions from member societies.

Four societies were invited to join the Union, Limnological, American Institute of Nutrition, American Biological Society, and the Mycological Society.

The meeting served to point out the duplication of effort in the various organizations in biology. The Union seems to be interested in some of the same projects as the Division of Biology and Agriculture of the National Research Council, and from the discussion it was gathered that the American Biological Society is practically duplicating some of the work of the Union. None of these organizations has any funds to speak of except for special delimited projects. It was brought out that the American Biological Society relying upon individual membership dues hoped to be able to go ahead and, perhaps, take the leadership in Biology. It was holding a meeting the next day. The Union is linked to it through the Treasurer who serves both organizations in the same capacity.

LOCAL BRANCH NEWS

(Notes from the Secretaries)

Illinois Branch: "The winter meeting was held on February 11 at the Chicago Illini Union and was preceded by a dinner. The program follows:

'An institutional survey of meningococcus carriers', C. Phillip Miller.

'The Salmonella problem in Illinois. The identification of types and their distribution', Frances Friewer, Valeria C. DeMuth, Adele Snyder, Kenneth Bass.

'Bacteriological problems of the meat packing industry', E. J. Czarnetzky."--
H. W. Cromwell

Eastern Missouri Branch: "The following persons have been elected officers of this Branch for the year 1944: President, Dr. John B. Rehm; Vice President, Dr. Fred W. Gallagher; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Grace Mehrten; Councilor, Dr. Philip L. Varney."--F. W. Gallagher

New Jersey Branch: "The Branch met on February 24 in the Physics Building, Rutgers University, New Brunswick. An informal dinner for members and guests was served in the Colonial Restaurant, Elks' Club Building, preceding the meeting. The program follows:

- 'Experimental aspects of the chemotherapy of malaria', H. B. van Dyke.
- 'The nature of the quinine inhibition of bacterial enzyme systems', F. H. Johnson and Leon Schneyer.
- 'The bactericidal properties of antibiotic substances', H. Christine Reilly and S. A. Waksman."--F. H. Johnson

New York City Branch: "A supper meeting will be held in the Banquet Room of the George Washington Hotel at 6:30, Thursday, March 30th. The program follows:

- 'The biological whereabouts of the penicillia', Charles Thom.
- 'Biological methods of penicillin assay', R. B. McCormack, Helen P. Jones, and Gerhard Plaut.
- 'Microbiological methods of identification of penicillin', Geoffrey Rake and Dorothy M. Hamre.
- 'Development in vivo or in vitro of strains of organisms resistant to penicillin', Clara M. McKee and W. B. Dunham.
- 'Therapy with penicillin', C. F. Church."--M. P. Starr

Eastern Pennsylvania Branch: "The 172nd meeting was held on February 22 at the Philadelphia County Medical Society Building. There were 66 members and guests present. The program was as follows:

- 'The prevention of natural air-borne contagion of tuberculosis in rabbits by ultra-violet irradiation', Max B. Lurie, Helen Tomlinson, and Samuel Abrahamson.
- 'The mechanism of color production in Escherichia coli cultures containing sulfonamides', R. J. Strawinski, W. F. Verwey, and J. L. Ciminera.
- 'Sulfadiazine, sulfamerazine, and sulfamethazine in the therapy of experimental infections in mice', W. F. Verwey and Dorothy N. Sage."--H. E. Morton
- "The 173rd meeting will be held at 7:30 P.M. on Tuesday, March 28, in the Auditorium of the Philadelphia County Medical Society Building. The program follows:
- 'Randle C. Rosenberger, M.D. (1873-1944)', Carl J. Bucher.
- 'Interference of inactive influenza viruses with the propagation of the active agent', Werner and Gertrude Henle.
- 'Epidemic nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea possibly caused by an enterotropic virus', H. A. Reimann, John Hodges, and Alison H. Price.
- 'Bacteriological findings in gastro-intestinal disturbances occurring during the winter months', G. P. Blundell, W. D. Beamer, and Ruth W. Couch."--H. E. Morton

Washington Branch: "The 136th meeting was held jointly with the Washington Academy of Sciences in the Auditorium of the Cosmos Club on February 17. Program: 'Aspects of the epidemiology of tuberculosis', Leland W. Parr.

"The 137th meeting will be held at the George Washington University School of Medicine at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, March 28. The program follows:

- 'Some factors involved in antigenic analysis of Listerella monocytogenes', A. M. Griffin and Mary Louise Robbins.
- 'Comparative resistance of desiccated and wet micrococci heated under moist and dry conditions', John Yesair, E. J. Cameron, and C. W. Bohrer.
- 'The relative toxicity of various salts of penicillin', Henry Welch, C. W. Price, Jean K. Nielsen, and Ruth P. Davis."--A. M. Griffin

BOOK REVIEWS

AIR-BORNE INFECTION. Dwight O'Hara. The Commonwealth Fund, New York (1943) 114 pages. \$1.50

"Air-Borne Infection by Dwight O'Hara is a remarkable book in many respects. It may be read with profit by the cultured layman, but particularly by the medical practitioner and by all others directly or indirectly engaged in public health work. The title is perhaps somewhat misleading in that the book deals with most of the common respiratory diseases.

"Each of the common respiratory diseases is briefly considered, giving a short history of the disease, some pertinent comments on its recognition, mode of prevention and treatment, and future outlook. Preventative medicine has just passed its infancy but progress has been phenomenal. What of the future? Will the present rates of decline of respiratory diseases continue to the point of extinction as a result of the Public Health Methods and the therapy now employed? The agents causing respiratory diseases are ubiquitous. Immunity to them is the result of many factors, some of which are still very vague but assuming greater and greater importance. The author classifies these factors into three general groups, namely biologic constitution, emotional constitution, and living standards. The application of new and better therapeutic drugs for the passive prevention and treatment of disease is not an unmixed blessing. A disease which is passively prevented or cured, by antisera or drugs, before the patient has an opportunity to develop active immunity to it, leaves him as susceptible as before, with the result that the population will be composed of a greater and greater proportion of susceptible individuals. Recent reports showing an increased pneumonia morbidity seems to bear this out. From the public health standpoint the fundamental problem is to render the individual actively immune or resistant to disease. This is especially true for the respiratory diseases against which modern sanitation gives but little protection. Improvement of living standards as regards food, clothing, housing, etc. is one of the first problems on the list. Our present experiences with tropical diseases substantiates the already fairly well proven relationship of nutrition and general immunity. Nutrition will assume greater and greater importance in public health work. The main difficulty with active immunization is its specificity and the apparently innumerable antigenic types of pathogenic microorganisms. Effective active immunization against some of the major diseases has been accomplished and we may look forward to the time when other diseases will be added to this list, but total suppression of communicable disease by this means seems hopeless at present. According to the author many of our present clinical disease conditions are due to the symbiotic activity of two or more microbic types. The influenza virus thus paves the way for pneumococcus invasion. If influenza infection could be controlled, a partial elimination of pneumonia and other respiratory infections would result automatically. Effective immunization against diphtheria has undoubtedly been responsible for some of the general decline of all respiratory disease.

"The reviewer has found the book most stimulating and well worth the time and effort to read it."--Einar Leifson

THE CONQUEST OF BACTERIA. F. S. Taylor. The Philosophical Library, New York (1942) 178 pages. \$2.00

"This book, written for the layman, is an American edition of a volume published in England in 1940 and unfortunately not revised to include the interim advances. 'From Salvarsan to Sulfonamides' would have dated the material less, since by 1942 other sulfonamides than sulfapyridine had become important.

"The introductory chapters present the general subject of infection. There is an excellent chapter on 'The Body's Defenses' and the chapter on 'The Development of Drugs' includes general chemical information of value in orientation of the layman. The chapter on 'The Rise of Chemotherapy' is largely devoted to tropical medicine and is of current interest. It is a pleasure to find in the chapter on 'Prontosil' a discussion of the statistical evaluation of clinical series. While an entire chapter is given to the treatment of pneumonia with sulfapyridine, less than a page is

devoted to the treatment of war wounds. The book closes with a chapter on 'The Need for Research' in which the author advocates the refusal of patent grants for the manufacture of drugs, the establishment of Institutes of Chemotherapy in connection with teaching hospitals, and the support of such institutes by public money.

"One can only assume that the exigencies of war kept the author from revising the text and from correcting the proofs of the American edition which contains many typographic errors. While there are many points on which one would like to argue with the author, 'The Conquest of Bacteria' should give the lay reader in a style which is often vivid and interesting the background necessary for the understanding of chemotherapy."--Justina H. Hill

INTIMATE BACTERIOLOGY. Caspar I. Nelson. Burgess Publishing Company, Minneapolis (1942) 166 pages. \$2.50

"This book is a combined text and laboratory manual. It is written for students who have had an introductory course in general bacteriology but wish further knowledge and do not intend to specialize either in medical or agricultural bacteriology.

"It is written around the individual and presents the relationship of bacteria to the human body from the very beginning of life to old age and death. The material for the practical work is drawn from laboratory animals and where possible parallelisms are drawn between these and human beings.

"One need only observe the chapter headings to see how this book differs from the orthodox textbooks: Bacteriology Applied to the Beginning of Individual Life, Prenatal Infections, Bacterial Flora of the Intestinal Tract, Weaning, The Adult Stage, Constipation, Use and Abuse of Cathartics, Correction of Health Through Diet, Intestinal Tract, Intestinal Infections of Children, and Adults, Food Poisoning, Public Sanitary Services, The Disposal of Sewage and its Relationship to Public Health, The Respiratory Tract, Children's Diseases, The Skin and Hair, and Immunity."--J. E. Greaves

A MANUAL OF MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY. Clay G. Huff. University of Chicago Press, Chicago (1943) 88 pages. \$1.50

"This small book is an outgrowth of a mimeographed manual used for several years at the University of Chicago. It differs from the usual laboratory manual in providing a surprising amount of condensed information on the more important animal parasites of man.

"The author describes with appropriate diagrams the anatomical structures and general characteristics of the life cycle of the various classes of parasites and gives a brief account of the morphology, life cycle and pathogenicity of the chief species. The clinical and epidemiological groupings of the various species of trematodes, cestodes and nematodes and the arrangement of the protozoa as intestinal and blood parasites rather than by the customary classes should prove helpful to medical students.

"In the section on 'Arthropoda' the manual chiefly presents working instructions for the identification of insects and arachnids. Abbreviated keys are given for anopheline and culicine mosquitoes, dipterous larvae, fleas and ticks. Selected laboratory methods of diagnosis, including the preparation of blood films and biopsy material, examination of feces, and serological and cutaneous tests are included in the final chapter.

"Within its scope the book is well conceived, the material is well selected and the illustrations are adequate and appropriate. It is intended only as a guide to the study of medical parasitology and should be considered simply as a supplement to standard textbooks."--David L. Belding

PARASITIC DISEASES AND AMERICAN PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR. H. W. Stunkard, L. T. Coggeshall, T. T. Mackie, Robert Matheson, and N. R. Stoll. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, Vol. XLIV, pages 189-262 (1943)

"This series of papers resulted from a conference on Parasitic Diseases and

American Participation in the War held by the Section of Biology of the New York Academy of Sciences, March 13, 1943. The conference is one of a number of recent symposia held by various organizations on the general subject of tropical and parasitic diseases and is indicative of the growing interest of the medical profession and scientists of the United States in these problems. In his introductory statement, Dr. Stunkard sketches the over all situation regarding the dangers from parasitic diseases to American troops operating in areas where tropical diseases are prevalent and the danger from the return of these troops infected with various animal parasites. One item of particular interest stressed by him is the excellent training and experience in treatment, control and prevention of parasitic diseases in Germany, Italy, Japan, England, Holland and Belgium as contrasted with the scanty attention paid to these subjects in the United States.

"The main part of the conference deals with four papers. Dr. Lowell T. Coggeshall presents an account of the 'Current and Postwar Problems Associated with the Human Protozoan Diseases'. He considers the distinguishing characteristic of the protozoa to be chiefly that they produce chronic infections of long duration in man and do not leave more than a transitory immunity after the termination of the infection. He gives a brief but excellent account of the biological behavior of protozoan diseases, of the acquisition of infection in tropical areas, and of the dissemination of disease by modern transportation. Dr. Stoll, under the title of 'Changed Viewpoints on Helminthic Disease', compares our knowledge of human helminthic infections during World War I and World War II. He gives a concise review of the important researches which have radically changed the general conception of distribution, diagnosis, production of disease, immunology and control of the more important worm parasites. Among other things the author reaches the optimistic conclusion that the possibilities of new post-war helminthic invasions to the United States do not represent a major public health threat. Dr. Matheson deals with 'Anthropods as Vectors of Human Disease with Special Reference to the Present War'. He presents a synoptic outline of the important groups of possible vectors of human disease. Dr. Mackie presents the 'Clinical Features of Parasitic Diseases and their Consideration in Military and Naval Operations'. He has selected those infections which he considers clinically the most important, and has stressed certain outstanding points regarding their distribution, clinical features, treatment, probable importance to war medicine, and possible danger to post-war America.

"This series of lectures, since it deals with selected topics, does not attempt a complete or comprehensive account of parasitic diseases and American participation in the war. Nevertheless, the selection of authors has guaranteed authoritative discussions of the topics selected, and various medical and public health workers will find the papers interesting and provocative."--W. H. Taliaferro

NEWS ABOUT OUR MEMBERS

Mr. Jack J. R. Campbell, formerly graduate assistant at Cornell University in the Department of Dairy Industry, is now working with Dr. G. B. Reed at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada.

Mr. Ralph H. Carter of Iowa State College is at Wannamaker Chemical Company, Inc., Orangeburg, South Carolina.

Dr. John G. Kidd has been appointed Professor of Pathology at the Cornell University Medical College and Pathologist of the New York Hospital.

Dr. John A. Layne has entered the Armed Services, First Lieutenant, Medical Corps, Army of the United States.

Ensign Richard K. Lynt, Jr., H-V(S), USNR, is Assistant Laboratory Officer, in charge of Bacteriology at the U.S. Naval Hospital, Oceanside, California.

Dr. S. C. Prescott, retired member, was elected Chairman of the Board of Governors of the newly organized Refrigeration Research Foundation to serve until the first meeting.

Dr. Wilbur A. Sawyer was inducted into the presidency of the American Society of Tropical Medicine at the recent annual meeting.

Mr. Bernard J. Schaaf of the University of North Carolina is now at the State Hygienic Laboratory, Charleston 5, West Virginia.

The American Public Health Association announces the appointment of Dr. C.-E. A. Winslow as Editor of "The American Journal of Public Health" to succeed Dr. Harry S. Mustard.

IN MEMORIAM

Deane B. Swingle
1879 - 1944

"In the death of Deane B. Swingle at Bozeman, Montana, January 18, 1944, we have lost a distinguished scientist, an eminent teacher, and an excellent administrator.

"Deane B. Swingle was born in Wayne County, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1879. He attended Kansas Agricultural College, receiving his B.S. degree in 1900. His graduate work was done at the University of Wisconsin where he received the M.S. degree in 1901 and the Ph.D. in 1931.

"From 1901-1906 he worked under the direction of Dr. Erwin F. Smith in the United States Department of Agriculture. In 1906, he came to Montana State College and organized the work in botany and bacteriology in the Department of Biology. A Department of Botany and Bacteriology was created in 1911, and he remained as head of this department throughout his life. He had charge of the work in botany and bacteriology, specializing in plant pathology, in the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station from 1906 to 1925.

"In 1931 he was made Dean of the Division of Science of Montana State College, and in 1936 was named as vice-president of the college, a position he held until his death.

"Doctor Swingle was a member of the Society of American Bacteriologists, a charter and life member of the American Phytopathological Society, the Society of American Botanists and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was also a member of Sigma Xi, Phi Kappa Phi and Phi Sigma.

"Doctor Swingle was the author of three textbooks: 'Textbook of Systematic Botany', 'Plant Life', and 'General Bacteriology'. In the preface of the latter he has stated: 'Bacteriology must be regarded as a science in itself, with orderly arrangement, principles, and applications comparable to those found in other sciences.'

"As a man Dr. Swingle was loved, respected, and admired by students and faculty alike. His greatest satisfaction was derived from his association with students and in teaching, for he was above everything else a teacher. He believed in people and found the finest delights of his experience in developing and furthering the interests of others. Although he saw their imperfections he never slackened his efforts to help them to be more nearly the men and women they were capable of being. His work was therefore conceived to be an opportunity for a service that would assure a continuing influence. In this way he developed the kindly, sympathetic, personal philosophy that so charmed his friends and acquaintances and laid the foundation for a true memorial--not in stone or steel, but in the hearts of those who knew him.

"The loss of his counsel, his sympathetic understanding, and his friendship will be keenly felt by his students and his associates."--W. G. Walter

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Wanted: JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY--Vol. 6, #5; Vol. 12, #5; Vol. 18, #4; Vol. 27, #2; Vol. 37-46.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN BACTERIOLOGISTS - 1944 NEW MEMBERS

November 17, 1943 to February 21, 1944

Adams, Ruby V., 3713 Summit, Kansas City 2, Missouri
 Allen, Renée, Deaconess Hospital, Spokane 9, Washington
 Appel, Newby D., 81 East Ninth Street, Holland, Michigan
 Baker, Martha, Box 373, Coushatta, Louisiana
 Bartels, Evelyn P., Dept. of Bact., University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona
 Batson, Herbert C., 3611 West Willow, Lansing 15, Michigan
 Boeing, Paul J., Jr., 5446 West Rice Street, Chicago, Illinois
 Borman, Earle K., Bur. of Labs., State Dept. of Health, 1179 Main St., Hartford, Conn.
 Bradway, Louisa, Mercy Hospital, Gary, Indiana
 Bucholtz, Alexander F., Pabst Brewing Company, P.O. Box 300, Peoria 1, Illinois
 Bugie, Elizabeth J., Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, New Jersey
 Busch, Narcille, University Station, Box 6035, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
 Caroline, Leona, Overly Biochemical Research Foundation, Inc., New York 1, New York
 Chew, Dorothy, 2412 Homer Street, Dallas 6, Texas
 Clapper, W. E., Dept. of Bact., Univ. of Utah Medical School, Salt Lake City, Utah
 Coleman, Madeline F., 307 Locust Lane, State College, Pennsylvania
 Collins, George W., 8147 South Ingleside Avenue, Chicago 19, Illinois
 Danielson, Glenn M., 9725 Phinney Avenue, Seattle, Washington
 Deitz, Helen C., 419 North Broadway, Baltimore 5, Maryland
 Diercks, Fred H., 4627 Rosedale Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland, Washington 14, D. C.
 Doetsch, Raymond N., 3422 Guilford Terrace, Baltimore 18, Maryland
 Doll, Henry, 1716 Broadway, Denison, Iowa
 Donaldson, Paul, 807 Clymer Place, Madison 5, Wisconsin
 Drake, Teodoro, Martinez Ortiz 441, Marianao, Cuba
 Duran, Manuel F., Butyl Alcohol Plant, A.A.C. Lafayette, Arroyo, Puerto Rico
 Elliott, S. D., Dept. of Bact., London Hospital, Mile End, London, E. 1., England
 Emley, F. B., Jr., Dept. of Bact., Univ. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 4, Pa.
 Espenshade, Marlin A., 1514 South Seventh Street, Terre Haute, Indiana
 Faget, Elsie M., University Station, Box 5427, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
 Fischer, R. G., Btry D, 434th A.A.A. Bn. A.P.O. 464, New York, New York
 Foley, M. Kathleen, Biological Division, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland
 Frances, Saul, Research Labs., Coconut Processing Corp., 254 W. 31 St., New York, N.Y.
 Francis, M. Eleanor, 215 Virginia Avenue, Providence 5, Rhode Island
 Fowler, Frances, 3754 North Sawyer, Chicago 18, Illinois
 Gerstung, Ruth B., 6210 Georgia Avenue, N.W., Washington 11, D. C.
 Gold, William, 63 Commonwealth Avenue, Buffalo 16, New York
 Green, Morris N., Dept. of Bact., University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Greci, Catherine M., Cornell Infirmary, Ithaca, New York
 Gross, Noel H., Bacteriology Department, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa
 Hanel, Everett, Jr., Det. Med. Dept., N.O.P.E., Station Hospital, New Orleans, La.
 Hart, Fanchon, 115 West 68 Street, New York 23, New York
 Hatch, Milford H., 30 Queen Street, Falmouth, Massachusetts
 Hendlin, David, 275 Lehigh Avenue, Newark 8, New Jersey
 Herbut, Peter A., Clinical Labs., Jefferson Medical College Hosp., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Hoyer, Bill H., 3209 - 23rd South, Seattle 44, Washington
 Humm, Harold J., Duke University Marine Laboratory, Beaufort, North Carolina
 Humphries, James C., 316 Brady Laboratory, 310 Cedar Street, New Haven, Connecticut
 Huntingdon, Gertrude Ione, Huntington, R.D. 4, Ithaca, New York
 Jezl, James L., Sun Oil Company, Toledo, Ohio
 Johnson, Dale, W., 706 Huron Street, S.E., Minneapolis 14, Minnesota
 Johnson, Mary P., Grove Hall 21, 107 Howland Street, Boston, Massachusetts
 Jones, Doris I., Alumnae Cottage, R.D. 5, New Brunswick, New Jersey
 Jurist, Vivian, 103 West 72 Street, New York 23, New York
 Karr, Helen V., 140 Riverside Drive, New York, New York
 Kelly, Florene C., 274 Brookline Avenue, Boston 15, Massachusetts
 Kilander, Keith, 608 Harrison Avenue, Trenton, Michigan
 Koons, Melvin E., Public Health Lab., Box C, University Station, Grand Forks, N. D.
 Korn, Augusta L., 545 Prospect Avenue, Oradell, New Jersey

1944 New Members - November 17, 1943 to February 21, 1944--2

McCarten, William G., 25 Pleasant Street, Lancaster, New Hampshire
 McLimans, William F., 402 Monroe Street, Apt. 5, Rockville, Maryland
 Maack, Arthur C., Research Laboratory, Swift and Company, Chicago, Illinois
 Metcalfe, Alfred N., P.O. Box 403, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
 Miller, Miriam, 27-10 Ditmars Boulevard, Long Island City, New York
 Mitchell, Winifred R., Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Indiana
 Morgan, Bruce H., 413 Wrightwood Avenue, Chicago 14, Illinois
 Nashold, Blaine S., 516 Woodlawn, Bloomington, Indiana
 Needham, Gerald M., Dept. of Bacteriology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.
 Noble, William J., Laboratory, Station Hospital, Camp Swift, Texas
 Okey, Charles H., 192 Kimberly Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut
 Okimoto, Marion C., Dept. of Plant Path., Cornell University, Ithaca, New York
 Patrick, Robert J., Dept. of Bact., Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan
 Pray, Enos G., 8415 North Monticello Avenue, Skokie, Illinois
 Reed, R. W., Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada
 Reilly, H. Christine, Dept. of Soil Microbiology, Agr. Exp. Station, New Brunswick, N. J.
 Richardson, Ruth A., Trevoise Road, Somerton, Philadelphia 16, Pennsylvania
 Roberts, Eugene C., Dept. of Bact., St. Louis Univ., 1402 S. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
 Roe, Amy Stuart, 333 East 53 Street, New York, New York
 Roerig, Richard N., 6817 Georgia Avenue, N.W., Washington 12, D. C.
 Sacks, Lawrence E., 5012, 22nd Avenue, N.E., Seattle, Washington
 Sanders, Charles B., 1525 Medical Arts Building, Houston 2, Texas
 Sanders, Robert G., Lambert Pharmacal Co., 2117 Franklin Avenue, St. Louis 6, Mo.
 Sather, Gladys, 5015 Lawton Avenue, Oakland 9, California
 Schatz, Albert, Dept. of Soil Microbiology, Agr. Exp. Station, New Brunswick, N. J.
 Schmidt, Donald A., Route 2, Box 174, Wittenberg, Wisconsin
 Schweitzer, Donald K., 763 Chem. Dep. Co. Aun., A.P.O. 635, c/o PM., New York, N. Y.
 Scochman, Donald, 125 Eddy Street, Ithaca, New York
 Seeley, Harry W., Jr., University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut
 Shanahan, Arthur J., Bact. Dept. Nesmith Hall, Univ. of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.
 Shaskan, Eleanor, 575 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
 Shattock, Phyllis M. F., Nat'l Inst. for Research in Dairying, Shinfield, England
 Shepard, Maurice C., Dept. of Bact., Massachusetts State College, Amherst, Mass.
 Shrigley, Edward W., Bacteriology Dept., Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, Conn.
 Siegel, Louis, Foods Research Labs., 48-14, 33 Street, Long Island City, New York
 Sletten, Owen, 2035 S.E. University Avenue, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota
 Smith, Harold E., 225 Woodland Road, Madison, New Jersey
 Sobel, E. N., University Station, Box 7623, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
 Soloway, Mathilde, Eastern Regional Research Lab., U.S.D.A., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Soo-Hoo, Gow, Hoffmann LaRoche, Inc., Nutley 10, New Jersey
 Southwick, Mildred D., Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York
 Stewart, Laura C., Div. of Chemistry, Nat'l Inst. of Health, Bethesda, Maryland
 Stulberg, Cyril S., Room 223, Millard Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.
 Tager, Morris, Yale Medical School, 310 Cedar Street, New Haven, Connecticut
 Talbert, Thomas L., Perry County Health Dept., High Street, Hazard, Kentucky
 Thomas, Lewis, Rockefeller Inst. for Medical Research, York Ave. & 66 St., New York, NY
 Townsend, Charles T., 322 Battery Street, San Francisco 11, California
 Ullman, Hershel, H. and S. Co., 278th Engineer Combat Battalion, Camp Robinson, Ark.
 Updyke, Elaine L., Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore, Md.
 Utterback, Thomas W., Med. Det. S.C.U. 1966, Pasadena Area Hosp., Pasadena, Calif.
 Utterberg, Clark H., U.S.N.A.A.S., Arlington, Washington
 VanStratum, Elizabeth J., 54 Olive Street, Providence, Rhode Island
 VonDerLohe, Arnold C., Camp Detrick, Frederick, Maryland
 Vose, L. O., 2955 South Street, Lincoln, Nebraska
 Wagner, Morris, Labs. of Bact., Notre Dame Univ., Box 51, Notre Dame, Indiana
 Way, Raymond M., 4334, 11th N.E., Seattle 5, Washington
 Welton, Jane Plack, Univ. of Rochester, 260 Crittenden Blvd., Rochester, New York
 Wenrich, John A., 124 Linden Avenue, Ithaca, New York
 Westveer, Willard M., 3802 East Ashman, Midland, Michigan

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN BACTERIOLOGISTS - 1944 NEW MEMBERS

February 22, 1944 to March 23, 1944

Alles, Gordon A., 770 South Arroyo Parkway, Pasadena 5, California
 Beeswy, Gayle, Department 33, Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Michigan
 Binstock, Harold, Station Hospital, Camp Campbell, Kentucky
 Brown, Gordon C., School of Public Health, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
 Buck, Margaret J., Scientific Department, Hoffmann-LaRoche, Nutley 10, New Jersey
 Buggs, C. W., College of Medicine, Wayne University, Detroit 26, Michigan
 Burge, Aileen, 1022 West College Avenue, Jacksonville, Illinois
 Burkholder, Paul R., Osborn Botanical Lab., Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut
 Byers, Sanford O., 833 Ridgeway Avenue, Cincinnati 29, Ohio
 Calhoun, Kenneth M., Route 3, Kalamazoo, Michigan
 Carroll, Norma B., Box 711, Raleigh, North Carolina
 Crowe, Allen E., Health Service, University Station, Lexington 29, Kentucky
 Dodd, Dr. Matthew C., Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, New York
 Dolin, Morton, Dept. of Bacteriology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky
 Erikson, Arthur B., Plymouth, Wisconsin
 Felix, Edmundo F., Lab., Station Hosp., Davis-Monthan Field, Tucson, Arizona
 Fitzke, Annabel, 1440 West Bethune, Apt. 406, Detroit 6, Michigan
 Frazier, Dwight E., 912 West University Avenue, Gainesville, Florida
 Friedman, Samuel, MDRP, Billings General Hospital, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana
 Gallagher, Fred W., 1402 South Grand Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri
 Gallardo, Edward, Thayer General Hospital, Nashville 5, Tennessee
 Gililand, J. Richard, 2218 Durant Avenue, Berkeley 4, California
 Goulding, C. E., Jr., 1509 West Mechanic Street, Gainesville, Florida
 vonGutfield, Fritz, 111 North Shields Avenue, Richmond 20, Virginia
 Hanson, Austin M., Western Condensing Company, 935 East John Street, Appleton, Wis.
 Hirschhorn, Harold N., Research Laboratory, U.S. Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Indiana
 Krohn, Tave T., Chief Lab. Service, 99th General Hospital, Fort George G. Meade, Md.
 McDermott, Mary V., Bureau of Labs., Michigan Department of Health, Lansing, Michigan
 Muir, Robert D., 401 West Taylor Street, Syracuse, New York
 Newton, Rudolph W., P.O. Box 1161, Wailuku Maui, Hawaii
 Nielsen, Jean K., Federal Security Agency, South Building, Washington, D. C.
 Paulus, Harry J., P.O. Box 502, New Brunswick, New Jersey
 Powelson, Dorothy M., Dept. of Agr. Bact., University of Wisconsin, Madison 6, Wis.
 Pratt, Josephine S., Midtown Hospital, 309 East 49 Street, New York 17, New York
 Ragsdale, William E., Navy Number 128, c/o Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, Calif.
 Rhodes, Jesse F., Army Medical School, Washington 12, D. C.
 Rhodes, Russell E., 803 Greenwood Avenue, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania
 Rose, Kenneth D., 112 North 38 Avenue, Omaha 3, Nebraska
 Scherer, Elizabeth E., 435 West Fourth Street, Lexington 43, Kentucky
 Seguin, Lucile, 78 Haven Avenue, New York, New York
 Sesler, Clara L., Inst. for Medical Research, Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio
 Sicilian, Theresa A., c/o Mr. W. Medesy, 6 Edgewood Road, Durham, New Hampshire
 Thomassen, Paul R., Jr., 1453 The Alameda, San Jose 11, California
 Wagner, Anna M., 238 East Maxwell Street, Lexington 8, Kentucky
 Whitney, Dorothy, 212 Walnut Street, Southeast, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

